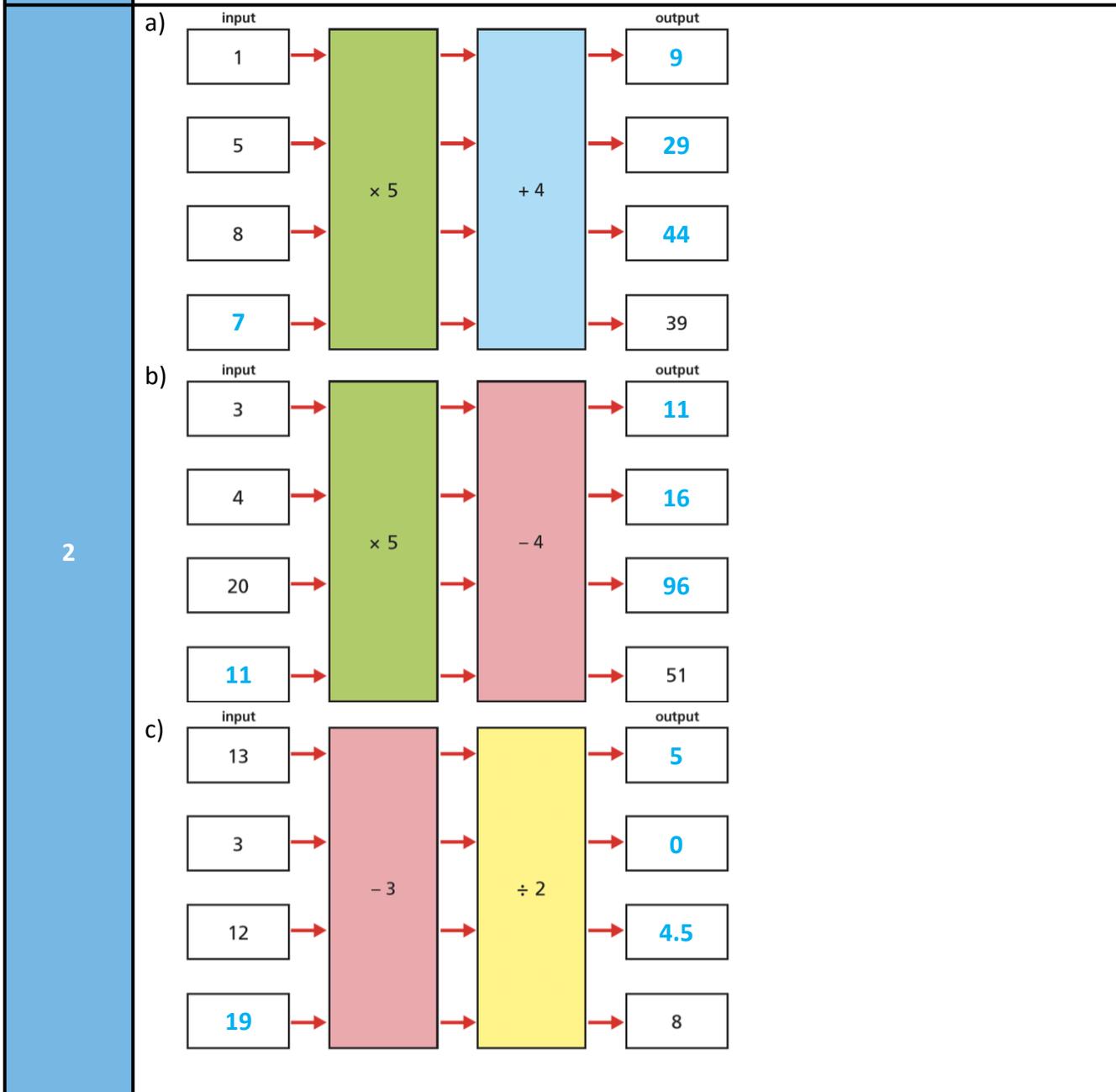
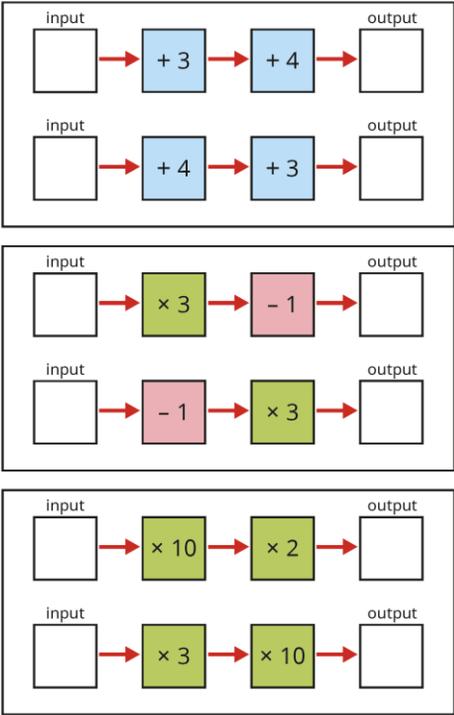


Question	Answer														
1	a) <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Input</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Output</td> <td>7</td> <td>12</td> <td>17</td> <td>27</td> <td>52</td> <td>252</td> </tr> </table>	Input	1	2	3	5	10	50	Output	7	12	17	27	52	252
	Input	1	2	3	5	10	50								
	Output	7	12	17	27	52	252								
	b) Jack The order of operations means that the outputs will be different, e.g. $1 \times 5 = 5$ and $5 + 2 = 7$ $1 + 2 = 3$ and $3 \times 5 = 15$														
c) <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Input</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Output</td> <td>15</td> <td>20</td> <td>25</td> <td>35</td> <td>60</td> <td>260</td> </tr> </table>	Input	1	2	3	5	10	50	Output	15	20	25	35	60	260	
Input	1	2	3	5	10	50									
Output	15	20	25	35	60	260									
d) Jack															



Question	Answer										
3	 <p>For two additions or two multiplications, it does not matter which order they are done in. Addition and multiplication are both commutative. For a multiplication and a subtraction, the order of operations does matter.</p>										
4	<p>a) <table border="1" data-bbox="261 1073 715 1168"> <tr> <td>Input</td> <td>10</td> <td>3</td> <td>13</td> <td>73</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Output</td> <td>28</td> <td>0</td> <td>40</td> <td>280</td> </tr> </table></p> <p>b) 4</p>	Input	10	3	13	73	Output	28	0	40	280
Input	10	3	13	73							
Output	28	0	40	280							
5	<p>a) £4.45 b) 24</p>										
6	<p>a) <math>\times 10</math> b) <math>+ 10</math> c) <math>\times 4</math> No. Only two-step machines where both operations are addition/subtraction or multiplication/division can be written with one step.</p>										